THURSDAY, *March* 15, 1770. THE NUMBER 201.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

LONDON, *December* 26.

IT is ſtrongly reported, that Lord Chatham has declared in public, as well as to his Lordſhip's private friends, that he ſhall never reſt ſatisfied, *Till the gaſh that has been given to the conſtitution, in the Middleſex election, be healed.*

It is ſaid that a certain law officer has given it as his opinion, that a much talked of production is not high TREASON, but a high miſdemeanor.

It is ſaid, that a certain great perſon has offered to pay an injured huſband the ſum of twenty thouſand pounds, on condition of his declining all farther proceedings in Doctor's Commons. The damages are laid at forty thouſand pounds.

We hear that a certain lawyer, who holds a high poſt under government, has been applied to, to plead the cauſe of an injured huſband, which is expected to come on next term; but has poſitively refuſed.

By a letter from Hamburgh we learn, that near 150 ſail of ſhips, or more, were blown aſhore upon the Holland coaſt, in the late ſtorm.

As ſoon as Lord G—— had made the late unfortunate diſcovery, he wrote a letter to his Lady's mother, informing her of the particulars, and begging that ſhe would not receive her into her houſe; in conſequence of this, two days afterwards, he received the following anſwer:

" My LORD,

" Your Lordſhip's general good character, and my particular knowledge of it, make me not doubt the melancholy ſubject of your laſt letter. The diſtraction of mind which followed the reception of it, muſt plead my excuſe for not anſwering it ſooner. Did your Lordſhip's temper, or any acts of unkindneſs, alienate her affections, there may be ſome credit to which the impropriety of her conduct may be placed; but when I conſider that conſtancy, generoſity, and attention, were the qualities that regulated your matrimonial conduct, I feel for her in the double light of *mother* and [illegible]

" Your Lordſhip's caution in requeſting I would deny her my houſe, was unneceſſary:—You might have added my ſmalleſt protection. Affection ceaſes to be a duty, when thoſe ligatures that can only cement it, are broken, and the proximity of the relationſhip but aggravates the crime. Oh! my Lord, much as your repoſe has been diſturbed, mine has been much more ſo; you have nothing to charge yourſelf with; a review of your conduct not only acquits you to yourſelf, but to the whole world: And though I am in ſome reſpect likewiſe exculpated, I have that about me (from being her mother) that will leave a dagger in my heart whilſt I live.

" I have but one thing to offer you on this diſagreeable ſubject, and that is, that the defection of the daughter may not involve the mother in your diſeſteem. Grant me but this, and it will teach me to bear this ſhock with ſome firmneſs, though my peace and happineſs are invaded forever.

I am, my LORD, &c.

DECEMBER 28.

The contents of the following real *letter may be depended upon.*

Extract of a letter from Greenwich, in Kent, Dec. 26.

" SIR,

" I am well informed, from all parts of this county, that the petition goes on ſigning with great ſpirit: Upwards of 2000 freeholders have already ſigned it; and Lord Chatham is very ſpirited in ſupport of it. Above three hundred freeholders have ſigned it about Deptford and Greenwich, entirely through Lord Chatham's ſending his ſteward there laſt week. Your humble ſervant, J—— P——.

A Freeholder of Kent."

When a certain noble Lord gave his opinion to a Gentleman of unqueſtionable character and fortune in Cheſhire, *relative to the wounds the conſtitution has received*, the latter aſked his Lordſhip whether he might quote his authority on the occaſion? To which the former replied, he had his free leave to declare his ſentiments in every public, as well as private, company.

It is believed, by thoſe who have an opportunity of judging, that the laſt letter of Junius has put matters in ſuch an agitation, as muſt bring them to a criſis with the Miniſtry: Either they muſt make the ſafeſt retreat they can, or they muſt collect ſufficient force to put an effectual check to ſuch bold attacks. Whether either of them can be effected, ſome doubt.

The Eaſt-India company, on the concluſion of the preſent treaty with Heyder Ally, will, now they are free from the expences of war, poſſeſs an annual revenue of 400,000*l.* in the Carnatic, beſides the profit of their trade at Madraſs. This above is diſtinct from the revenue, called the Dewanny, ariſing in Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa, of which the public have before had ſo many accounts.

The Induſtry, Capt. Stevens, from Vigo, is laſt arrived at Dartmouth. This veſſel has brought home the paſſengers belonging to the Sally, Capt. Bartlet, which was bound from Newfoundland to [illegible], but whoſe voyage was prevented by [illegible] which obliged Capt. Bartlet to put into Vigo, where he hoped to find an aſylum; inſtead of which, he, and two of his crew, were inhumanly thrown into a dungeon, where they ſtill continue, for ſounding under the fortifications of the harbour, though he had in vain made ſeveral ſignals for a pilot to come on board, and it was apparent his intention was only to preſerve his ſhip.

The Sally, late Capt. Bartlet, has been condemned in the harbour of Vigo.

The above extraordinary treatment to the ſubjects of Great Britain, may, in ſome degree, ſerve to illuſtrate the intentions of our good friends the Spaniards towards us.

Saturday a Baronet, who enjoys a conſiderable place at court, was married, at his ſeat near Acton, to his houſe-keeper.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, Dec. 3.

" You will hear by the mail the ſtrange [illegible] on the King; but take the cuſtom ſtory: A [illegible] artillery having left, in the late war, the uſe of one of his arms, was diſbanded, with the promiſe of a penſion, which has never been paid; however, he purchaſed a little [illegible] and by her aſſiſtance procured bread for himſelf and a large family. On the King's journey to Villa Vicioſa, [illegible] was ſeized, as is cuſtomary, and by ill [illegible] reduced to the utmoſt diſtreſs, the poor [illegible] King, but got no redreſs. Actuated by [illegible] determined to thruſt his Majeſty, which he did with a [illegible] geon: He was preſently ſeized, and the conſequence [illegible] may eaſily imagine will be paying the tribute due [illegible] temerity."

When the diſtemper among the horned cattle [illegible] years ago, there were three farm-yards, in [illegible] almoſt adjoining to each other; the beaſts in the two [illegible] yards were infected, on which the owner of the [illegible] one ordered every beaſt to have an egg-ſhell full of tar [illegible] down its throat every morning, and their noſes, rumps and cribs, to be rubbed with tar, and they never had the infection. The ſame perſon went afterwards into another county, where the diſtemper raged violently, and gave the ſame advice, and not one catched the infection where the tar was uſed, as far as he could learn.

Dec. 30. Such is the ſtate of adminiſtration, and of public buſineſs, that no plan is formed for the preſent, or ſupport of any meaſure whatever, during the enſuing winter. Every thing is left to chance. Even the important concerns of America, notwithſtanding what has been ſo repeatedly and roundly aſſerted to the contrary, are at this moment abſolutely unſettled. One part of the adminiſtration wiſh for a repeal of the American revenue acts, and another part of the adminiſtration are determined to oppoſe any ſuch repeal, if it ſhould be attempted. With reſpect to the petitions, which have been, and are to be preſented to his Majeſty, the adminiſtration have come to no reſolution, whether or not, they ſhall be laid before Parliament. Diſorder, and neglect, in all the departments, were never ſo manifeſt as at preſent. A ſpirit of indolence and diſſipation prevails throughout the whole.

The only ſtate meaſure that is agreed upon, is the ſpeech for the opening of the enſuing ſeſſion. That indeed, after much controverſy, is ſettled. A very gentle mention is therein made of the petitions; lamenting, in mild terms, the ſpirit of diſſatisfaction, which has gone forth among the people. The Lord Chancellor was not conſulted in this meaſure. And to augment the misfortune of this miſerable, but true ſtate of domeſtic affairs, the diſpute with France is revived, and become more ſerious than ever. The haughty Miniſter of that

vain court, inſiſts, peremptorily inſiſts, on ſatisfaction, for what he inſolently calls, an inſult offered to the French flag; *i. e.* the obliging a French ſhip to ſtrike her colours to an Engliſh man of war in the Downs, above three months ago.

We are informed from the beſt authority, that a certain very popular Nobleman, and a great Officer in the law department, have of late had ſeveral conferences on the ſubject of the Middleſex election.

The Ruſſian army upon the frontiers of Turkey is to be augmented early in the ſpring with a body of 80,000 men, and it is aſſerted, that General Romanzow makes no doubt of penetrating even to the gates of Conſtantinople before the end of the next campaign.

Letters from Elſineur, dated Dec. 2, adviſe, that conſiderable damage has been done to the Ruſſian ſquadron in their road, in conſequence of a violent ſtorm that happened on the 25th and 26th of laſt month; and that Admiral Elphinſton's ſhip narrowly eſcaped being daſhed to pieces, and ſeveral of the crew were waſhed overboard.

Yeſterday morning a Gentleman was ſeverely treated in a Coffee-houſe near Charing-Croſs, for abuſing Mr. Wilkes.

We are told that the oppoſition intend to exert their utmoſt influence, that grievances and ſupplies ſhould go hand in hand.

An affair that has made much noiſe in the great world, is likely to be the firſt action that ever was commenced in England, againſt one of the B---d R---l, for criminal converſation; except in the reign of James II. in the caſe of Clarendon.

By an officer on board Commodore Byron's fleet, we are aſſured, that the Newfoundland fiſhery has turned out better this ſeaſon than for many years paſt, every ſhip having come away with her full complement; and we are alſo informed, that, notwithſtanding any reports to the contrary, the French have not made the ſmalleſt encroachments in thoſe parts, but have in every reſpect adhered ſtrictly to the treaty.

It was yeſterday reported, that the author of the laſt Junius is known, and that proper meaſures were taking, in order to come at his perſon.

We are informed from Rochfort, that two frigates ſailed from that port the beginning of this month with recruits for the regiments at Martinique, Guadaloupe, and St. Domingo.

By letters juſt received we learn, that the wages of the workmen in the dock-yards of Toulon, Breſt, and Rochfort, are conſiderably augmented, as an encouragement for their greater aſſiduity.

A ſhort time ſince died at a little village, called Stiſtead in Eſſex, aged 120. Anthony Hammond, huſbandman, who, when a lad about 14 years of age, drove the baggage of King Charles II. to Newmarket races; he had lived 66 years with his ſecond wife.

We are well informed that freſh hoſtilities are upon the point of breaking out between the court of Turin and the Republic of Genoa.

We hear that a farmer, who lives in Hampſhire, has loſt 18 cows out of 22, by the diſtemper that rages at preſent amongſt the horned cattle in that county.

A letter from the Eaſt-Indies mentions, that the Spaniards have expended a prodigious ſum in fortifying the Manilla.

Extract of a letter from St. ALBAN's, *Dec.* 21.

This evening, Lord G——'s equipage arrived here, with her Ladyſhip; the carriage ſtopped at——inn, where a great perſonage, who has been lately much the ſubject of public converſation, had been arrived ſome time. The oddity of ſo *accidental a meeting* confirms the various accounts of this extraordinary intrigue. The lovers, it ſeems, had not enjoyed their retirement in a private apartment long, before they were interrupted by the officiouſneſs of a ſervant, who broke open the door, and demanded of H. R. H. who he was, and what buſineſs he had there? Not content with detecting the amorous couple himſelf, he called in his fellow ſervants, and unpolitely expoſed the great perſonage to ridicule, with exclaiming, this is the D. of C——. In ſhort the carriage drove home, and left her Ladyſhip in perfect elyſium with her gallant.

We hear it is propoſed, in lieu of ſeveral diſagreeable taxes in North-America, to impoſe a duty on wheel-carriages through all the colonies.

Thurſday night ſome villain broke into the farm-yard of Mr. Page, at Hendon, and ſtole thereout ſix geeſe, and left a letter tied round the gander's neck, wherein was incloſed ſixpence, and the following lines:

" Pray Mr. Page, don't be in a rage,
" If you are, we ſhould not wonder;
" We have bought ſix geeſe, at a penny a piece,
" And left the money with the gander.

No news-paper eſſay has been read with more avidity than the laſt letter of Junius. Both parties commend it as a piece of fine writing; and the neutrals begin to acknowledge the wiſdom of the advice that is ſo nervouſly offered, and the truth of the picture that is ſo maſterly drawn.

A Lady of great diſtinction, a few days ſince, complimented Mr. Wilkes with a blue ſword knot, on which was curiouſly worked by herſelf the following lines:

" That liberty is ſtill alive,
" We owe to thee and forty five."

It is ſaid the Miniſtry are endeavouring, with the greateſt aſſiduity, to fix the laſt Junius upon Mr. Wilkes.

The council held at the Cock-pit, Whitehall, this day, (being the fifth within theſe eight days) is ſaid to be on purpoſe to conſider what is to be done with Junius.

It having been a matter of doubt lately in many companies, whether the news-papers reach the Royal preſence, we are aſſured, that all the papers are every day laid before his Majeſty; and that he not only peruſes the news part, but every political eſſay that appears.

Advices from Conſtantinople mention, that the principal Secretary of the Grand Signior had expreſſed great diſſatisfaction to Mr. Murray, the Britiſh Miniſter at Conſtantinople, on account of the aſſiſtance which the Engliſh afforded the Ruſſian fleet.

It is very remarkable, that the Bluecoat-boy Davies, who drew the firſt 20,000l. prize, the ſecond 20,000l. and 10,000l. drew the three ſingle thouſands on Thurſday in his hour of being at the wheel.

The following is a ſtriking inſtance of the ſudden tranſition from poverty to opulence; and from opulence to poverty again. A certain perſon, who thought himſelf very happily provided for in having obtained a clerkſhip in one of the offices about Whitehall, of 40l. per ann. after ſeven or eight years cloſe attendance, ſtruck out in the adventurous ſea of fortune: In the courſe of ten years he acquired 60,000l. in the funds, married a Lady with 40,000l. more, and got himſelf made a Baronet. A few weeks ago he loſt the whole of his brilliant fortune in the alley.

There is advice from Madrid, that a Spaniſh Nobleman of the firſt diſtinction, who had ſeduced the daughter of a common ſoldier, was diſcovered with her in diſguiſe at the houſe of an old woman, at a ſmall diſtance from the capital, by the father of the girl, who inſtantly ſtabbed the Nobleman to the heart with a knife, and then plunged it into his own breaſt. The girl immediately diſappeared, and her body was the next day found floating in the ſea. This alarming cataſtrophe has occaſioned infinite uneaſineſs in the family of the Nobleman, and is the univerſal topic of converſation throughout Spain.

BRISTOL, *January 1.*

We are aſſured that the petition from this city will be preſented to his Majeſty in the courſe of next week.

We hear the petition of the freeholders of the county of Somerſet will be preſented to his Majeſty on the 5th of January.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March 15.*

The Brothers, Capt. Emms, from Briſtol, is arrived at York.

Mr. RIND,

When your Gazette can afford a place to the following, pleaſe to inſert it. X.

IT is ſuppoſed that it was ſufficiently apparent at the Oyer court in December, that the quantity of money now circulating in this colony is inſufficient for the trade of it. The inconveniencies ariſing from the want of a circulating medium, are too obvious to need any illuſtration. The uſual method of removing theſe, has been the introduction of a paper currency; of which, it has been obſerved, that the total baniſhment of the precious metals is almoſt a neceſſary conſequence. It may alſo be objected, that a paper currency would be now of leſs utility, as the colonies are debarred from making it a legal tender. That it would occaſion great fluctuations in the exchange. That the introduction of it, at this time, may be a means of reviving that luxury, which it has been our policy and our duty to diſcourage. To the firſt objection, that gold and ſilver would be baniſhed by the introduction of paper, it may be anſwered, That the objection may be of weight to a ſovereign independent ſtate, unreſtricted in its commerce, but can be of none to the Britiſh colonies, who are dependent on, and whoſe commerce is regulated by and reſtricted to, Great-Britain: To them a paper currency, ſo conſtituted as to effect a remittance there, as

advantageouſly as by gold or ſilver, would be, in that reſpect, equal to theſe metals. And if a remittance can be made by it, as well as by gold or ſilver, none in their ſenſes can be ſuppoſed to refuſe it; conſequently there can be no occaſion for making it a legal tender. Neither could the exchange fluctuate, but muſt remain at a fixed ſtate; and if the ſum to be emitted, is reſtrained to what is barely neceſſary as a medium of commerce, it is to be hoped, that none of the apprehended inconveniencies from the revival of luxury would follow.

The following ſcheme of ſuch a paper currency is humbly propoſed to the Legiſlature.

That at the next meeting of the Aſſembly, an act be made impowering the Treaſurer to emit bills of credit, not exceeding the ſum of 300,000 l.

That the paper be introduced into circulation *only*, by the ſale of it for good bills of exchange on London, at twenty-five per centum exchange, and payable at ſixty days ſight.

That to deter adventurers from offering bills of precarious payment to the Treaſurer, larger damages be allowed on all bills ſold to him for the paper of this emiſſion, and proteſted, and that, giving a month's notice, judgment be obtainable by motion.

That, after three months, or ſome convenient time, which muſt be allowed to prevent an immediate return of the paper to the office, the Treaſurer be obliged to redeem ſuch ſums of this emiſſion, as ſhall be brought to his office, on demand, by bills of exchange on London, at twenty ſeven and a half per centum, drawn by himſelf, at thirty days ſight, or at ſight, as ſhall ſeem beſt to the wiſdom of the Legiſlature.

That as it is ſuppoſed the Treaſurer's office, in conſequence of this ſcheme, will become a conſtant mart of exchange, where the merchants will diſpoſe of their bills for cash, at twenty five per centum, and the remitters carry their money to be redeemed by bills at 27 and a half, there will conſequently be a conſtant flux and reflux of the paper to and from the office; the Treaſurer therefore can be under no neceſſity of emitting more than is ſufficient for a circulating medium.

The two and a half per centum will be a large allowance for all expences attending the negotiation of this ſcheme. If the bills of exchange bought by the Treaſurer are remitted to the bank of England, it is imagined that one per centum, at moſt, would be deemed ſufficient for the opening an account upon the occaſion, and the remainder be fully equal to the expence here.

No remitter, it is ſuppoſed, would chooſe to remit gold or ſilver to Great-Britain, if he could get good bills at twenty-ſeven and a half per centum. The paper, by the above ſcheme, is at all times equal to theſe metals, in that reſpect, as it can command bills at that rate: And, in time of war, greatly preferable, as the remitter cannot be affected by the high premium of inſurance.

The merchants of this colony are under a neceſſity of travelling with large ſums of money about them. To theſe a paper currency, on good ſecurity, would certainly be preferable, as being of more eaſy tranſport, and more ſafe cuſtody.

As the exchange could never exceed twenty-ſeven and a half per centum, the merchants could afford to regulate the ſale of their goods according to that exchange; whereas, hitherto, however low the exchange, they have thought it dangerous to lower the price of their goods, leſt the exchange ſhould riſe as high before they receive payment.

Mr. RIND,

I HAVE ſaid formerly, to come at an accurate knowledge of diſeaſes, I make the mind as well as the body of man my ſtudy. It does not appear to me that good nature is incompatible with firmneſs of mind. I hope the ſhare of both that I endeavour to maintain will never forſake me. If ſo, calumny from the malevolent, or the ſpoutings of rankling envy, can never give me diſquiet.

This morning I read a piece inſerted at the deſire of a cuſtomer in your paper of February 15. The railings of the author of it give me no more diſcontent, than the ravings of a delirious patient. They ſhow a ſimilar inconſiſtency, and raiſe a doubt whether he is diſtempered or not. He may be in health of body for what I know; but certainly he is not in that temper of mind, which I wiſhed all to be in when they ſhould read my papers on the ſmall-pox. He ſays he is at a loſs to know what I would be at. I believe him, and give him longer time to gueſs. It is no difficult matter to gueſs what he would be at. However, I would have taken no notice of his performance, but for his vile miſrepreſenation of facts. It is as eaſy to plane away *his* rugged truth, as it was to ſhive the ſtumbling block. That I poſtpone till the tools are well ſet.

The aſſertion of your cuſtomer reſpecting A. C. is falſe. A. C's partnerſhip with me terminated in 1766. I have, indeed, been too indifferent in the circumſtance of getting money by practiſing all the branches of medicine; nevertheleſs, and though your cuſtomer ſays I have diſcovered to the world that I am a f--l, I am not ſilly enough to let another *go ſnacks*, who is to take no part in the toil or care.

The man, "one William ——— in Norfolk," whoſe caſe your cuſtomer gives a falſe account of, ſo far as it relates to me, is the individual perſon, the white man, a traveller, who was in Norfolk in June 1767, whoſe caſe I was called to give my opinion of, which opinion ſtands recorded in Meſſ. Purdie and Dixon's Gazette.* I am fortunate in this affair; that opinion was given, not indeed before *any* differences happened in Norfolk, but before the *unhappy* differences; when I could have no ſuſpicion that it would ever be of uſe to vindicate the juſtneſs of my judgment. Farther, the man and his wife deſired my advice, as well as my opinion; and, *before* he was conducted out of town, with his own and his wife's conſent, I took matter from him to inoculate my pupil, Mr. Bell. I went afterwards to the peſthouſe to provide for Bell's accommodation, and to engage a woman to waſh for him.

The notion of your cuſtomer, that I have gratified my "own conſummate vanity," is not juſt. I never ſhall gratify this vanity till I can prevent his Majeſty's ſubjects from dying ſhort of three ſcore and ten years. I believe this cannot happen while I live on earth; and when I live elſewhere (whether in the ſtate of future chriſtian philoſophers, or in that of ——— among the *caput mortuum* of calcined comets and *maculæ* of blown up worlds) I may be ſomething better, or ſomething worſe, than "a pettifogger in Virginia, with the pomp, the impudence, and the ignorance of a firſt rate quack." If reſiſtleſs fate, Mr. Rind, not in the approaching ides of March, but in the portentous month of April next, compels me to make a journey to either of the above, from whoſe bourn no traveller returns, the preſent ſtate of my finances is ſuch, that, after all my debts are paid off, there will be a ſmall ſum left as a preſent to my nurſe. A ſtate of finances good enough for a ſingle man, who has ever been anxious to know diſeaſes and to cure them, but never to get money.

Your cuſtomer talks of my having muſick at my elbow: I wiſh I had it in a finer taſte at the end of my fingers. For his own ſake, as well as for the ſake of the community, I wiſh he had it *in his ſoul*.

This cuſtomer of yours, Mr. Rind, has done me a kindneſs, not from good will, but by accident, in giving a turn to my mind which I will be the better for. This may not be ſo great a *myſtery* to him, as the deſign of my papers on the ſmall-pox. I frankly pardon him for filling up the blank in the ſecond. He would in fact have come as near my meaning by laying his pen in it. I wiſh you well, Sir, and for the preſent lay down mine. J. D.

* "*In June* 1767, *a white man, a traveller, had walked the ſtreets of Norfolk with an eruption on his ſkin, for ſeveral days; neither he nor his wife knew that it was the ſmall-pox. He bathed himſelf in the river, and his wife applied domeſtic remedies to drive away the bumps and cure the ſoreneſs on his ſkin. Dr. Ramſay went to ſee him, and afterwards called on me to go with him, and give my opinion whether it was the ſmall-pox. Although the uſual appearance of the puſtules was very much altered by the applications*, I could not convince myſelf that it was not the ſmall-pox, *therefore gave it as my opinion that it would be right for the ſafety of the inhabitants, not to delay, but ſend him immediately to a retired place. Next day I heard he was ſtill in town, and went to ſee him*; then I was convinced that it was the ſmall-pox. *Dr Taylor, Dr. Ramſay's partner, ſaid he was convinced of it too. The man was then ſent to the peſthouſe.*"
P. & D. *Gazette, October* 20, 1768.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 11, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber intending to *Britain* next *May*, requeſts the favour that thoſe who have accounts with him, may make it their buſineſs to diſcharge them this *April* court. And would be glad to ſell the GOODS now on hand very cheap, at wholeſale or retail, for ready money. JOHN CARTER.

To be SOLD, *any time between this and the* 10*th of* April *next*,

THE brigantine *Fair Virginian*, only one year old, juſt ſheathed, and now ready for to take a cargo on board, burthen about 100 tons. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſuch a veſſel may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers, in *Charles City*, and be ſhewn the ſaid veſſel, now lying near *Sandy Point*, on *James River*. Caſh or bills of exchange any time in the *April* General Court, will be expected for payment. ROBERT M'KITTRICK,
WILLIAM ACRILL.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Public in general, and her friends in particular, that ſhe has removed from *Leſter*'s ferry, and rented Dr. *Carter*'s large brick houſe, on the Main ſtreet in *Williamsburg*; where ſhe propoſes to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with private lodgings. She has 12 or 14 very good lodging rooms, with fire places to moſt of them, which will hold two or three beds in each; ſhe is willing to rent out ſome of them yearly to ſuch as may incline to find their own beds and furniture. The rooms above are convenient for Gentlemen, thoſe below for Ladies; the houſe conſiſting of two parts and divided lengthwiſe by a brick partition. She has alſo another houſe on the lot, ſeparate from the firſt, with two rooms and fire places below, very ſuitable for a family. Her terms will be entirely regulated by her friends. She is NOW tolerably prepared for the reception of lodgers and horſes, but hopes to be more completely ſo by the enſuing *April* court.

3 MARY DAVIS.

N. B. Any Ladies that may chuſe to ſpend a few weeks, in private times, whether for pleaſure or education, may do it here both reaſonably and conveniently.

To be SOLD *altogether, or in parcels as the purchaſers can agree, at* BOSWELL'*s ordinary, on* Friday *the 6th of* April,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of very fine LAND, being part of that tract whereon I live, which is ſo well known for producing fine tobacco, and I can ſay no land is better calculated for wheat. It has been for ſale for ſome time paſt, but either from the ſcarcity of money, or the backwardneſs of purchaſers, it has not yet been ſold. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may go and view the land before the day of ſale. Twelve months credit will be given, and bond with ſecurity will be demanded.

NATH: W. DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD *by public auction, at Mr.* Philip Buſh'*s, in* Wincheſter, *on* Tueſday *the 1ſt day of* May *next, being court day,*

THE following TRACTS of LAND in *Hampſhire* county, late the joint property of *John Greenfield*, deceaſed, and Major *James Livingſtone, viz. Pine Run*, containing 279 acres; *Mill Run*, containing 200 acres; a tract on *Potowmack* river, above the mouth of *New Creek*, purchaſed of *Hugh Murphey*; *Stony Lick*, containing 425 acres; *Bear Wallow*, containing 279 acres; a tract near *Cropper*'s Bridge; another joining *Hugh Murphey*; a tract called *Fuller*'s Bottom; *Burcham*'s Bottom, containing 154 acres; and a tract on *Little Cape Capon*, containing 149 acres. Theſe lands have been twice advertiſed for ſale at *Hampſhire* court-houſe, and attendance given, without effect. All concerned are deſired to take notice, that they will poſitively be ſold at the time and place now appointed. Thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate would do well to attend, to prevent their going off at an under value. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue till all are ſold. Six months credit will be allowed for half the price, and 18 months for the remainder, purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity, if required. Legal intereſt will be diſcounted on paying ready money. For further particulars apply to Capt. *Enoch Junit*, in *Hampſhire*, or the ſubſcribers in *Wincheſter*.

Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid *Greenfield*, are again deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe the executors will be obliged to bring ſuits where the balances appear by Mr. *Greenfield*'s books to be in his favour.

ANGUS M'DONALD, & ALEXANDER WHITE, } Ex'rs.

MARCH 10, 1770.

THE ſettlement of the adminiſtration of the eſtate of *Robert Vaulx*, deceaſed, will be made at *Leeds*, on the 29th inſtant. The parties concerned therein, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to attend.

NORFOLK, *March* 10, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber intends leaving the colony for a few months, having ſome particular buſineſs to ſettle in the iſland of St. *Chriſtopher's*.

3 ROBERT BOWREY.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in *Peterſburg*, a bay horſe about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high; he has a large ſtar in his forehead, paces very well, branded on the near buttock R, and has an iſſue on the edge of his right ear, which emits a ſubſtance reſembling the white of an egg. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 20s. reward, and if ſtolen 30s. on conviction of the thief.

MARY HILL.

MIDDLESEX, *February* 9, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad named JOHN ROYSTON, he is the ſon of Mr. *Richard Wiatt Royſton*, of *Glouceſter* county, was 19 years old laſt *September*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a frowning down look, and light brown hair tied behind, though not very long; he had on a light coloured frize coat with a ſmall cape to it, and bound with ferreting, a new broad cloath waiſtcoat and breeches, I think blue or blue grey of pretty fine cloth, and took with him ſundry other cloaths. He rode away a ſmall iron grey mare, and an old ſaddle which has been one of the beſt kind, tho' it is much worn. He may pretend to know ſomething of the chairmaking and blackſmiths buſineſs. I hereby forewarn all perſons from employing or harbouring him on their peril. Any perſon that will take up the ſaid apprentice, and bring or contrive him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

SAMUEL DANIEL.

P. S. I have great reaſon to believe he is in *Bedford* county or *Prince William*, amongſt his acquaintance.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 2, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a tall, ſender Mulatto man named CHARLES EVANS. He was, I have been informed, formerly the property of *Benjamin Waller*, Eſq; from which he got into *Orange* county, where, getting into good company, he was releaſed by Col. *William Whitherne*, for which he bound himſelf for the life of the ſaid Col. *Whitherne*, and was by him ſold to Mr. *William Walker*, and laſt year hired to Capt. *George Weedon*. Had on when he went away, a red jacket, an under ditto, cinnabar-coloured, leather breeches, yarn ſtockings and new ſhoes, a remarkable good hat, and has ſundry other cloaths. I believe he has loſt one of his fore teeth, has grey eyes, and talkes a little more Mulatto than common; he is acquainted on *James* river, and his being a notorious villain occaſions my advertiſing him, to caution every perſon harbouring or entertaining him; and that he may be apprehended, dealt with, and conveyed as the law directs to.

BEN: JOHNSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Hanover* county, about the firſt of *September*, a Negro man ſlave named WILL. He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, is a very remarkable fellow, has but one eye, and was outlawed ſome time before Chriſtmas. Any perſon that will bring ſaid Negro to me, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows.

HENRY GILBERT.

N. B. He was formerly the property of Mr. *Arthur Dickinſon*, of *York* county, and may probably be lurking thereabouts.

3

TAKEN up near *Suffolk* town, in *Nanſemond* county, a dark grey horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, there appears ſomething like a brand on the right buttock, and is ſuppoſed to be 14 or 15 years old. Appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

JOHN PINNER.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *W. RIND.*

SUPPLEMENT to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1770. NUMBER 201.

The Reverend Mr. Smith's *plan of an* ACADEMY *at* PROVIDENCE *in* NEW KENT, *continued from number* 199.

THE ſubſcriber is not aſhamed publicly to own, and he diſdains to deceive any, by having it *unknown*, that he is not a *Clergyman* of the eſtabliſhed religion in *South-Britain*, but of the denomination equally eſtabliſhed by law in *North-Britain*; and being educated in both communions, from deliberate principle, *conſcientiouſly* embraced moderate *Preſbyterianiſm*, yet ſtill retains a high regard for the *Church of England*, whoſe articles he hath twice ſubſcribed, according to the *act* of TOLERATION, and hath always lived, and he hopes always ſhall, in peace, harmony, and friendſhip, with many of the *Clergy* and *Laity* of the epiſcopal communion: and as he hath never appeared a narrow *bigot*, or warm *partizan*, he preſumes he will not be diſtruſted, when he aſſures the *public* no undue influence will ever be uſed to *proſelyte* the pupils, and that they will not be abridged the full enjoyment of their *religious tenets*. Though there will be a *Preſbyterian church* in ſight of the *Academy*, none will be conſtrained to attend divine worſhip there, but the ſcholars may go either to the *pariſh church* in New *Kent*, or *Charles City*; and they will be taught ſuch *catechiſms* as their parents ſhall direct, and attempts will be made *only* to imbue their minds with the generous principles of *virtue*, and thoſe catholic eſſential doctrines of *chriſtianity*, in which *good men* of all denominations agree; ſo that the plan is ſuch, that all *denominations* whatever will enjoy equal privileges, without partial favour or affection.

The two circumjacent counties of *New Kent* and *Charles City* may always be indulged with the annual education of four *poor charity* ſcholars from each, the half of which may be *claſſical ſcholars*, who will be taught *gratis* four *years*, at the end of which the ſame number may ſucceed them in that periodical rotation.

As the ſubſcriber has always acted in *public life*, *gratuitouſly*, without ever accepting any fee, ſalary, or penſion, though repeatedly offered no inconſiderable ones, he hopes he may be credited when he ſolemnly declares, that he is *abſolutely* DISINTERESTED in this *propoſal*, being, through the ſuperlative goodneſs of an indulgent *Providence*, in ſuch eaſy and contented circumſtances, that he neither *needs* nor *deſires* any *lucrative* reward, but thinks the ſublime pleaſure of *doing good* its own and full reward; and as he is not influenced by ſordid mercenary motives, he would gladly make this the *cheapeſt* ſeminary of education on the continent, was it in his power, did he not fear ſuch a *precedent* might prove *injurious* to much *worthier perſons*, who, though they may have more extenſive benevolence, may have leſs affluence than the ſubſcriber. For it hath been long a *melancholy fact*, that few perſons are ſo *poorly rewarded*, as the *educators* of youth. For while thoſe uſeleſs *ciphers*, and dangling *butterflies*, *fiddlers* and *dancing maſters* acquire genteel *fortunes*, we frequently ſee the truly *uſeful* and *reſpectable*, but often unreſpected and deſpiſed *pedagogue*, by all his *induſtry* and *abilities* natural and *acquired*, reaping no more than a bare *ſubſiſtence*. Therefore the ſubſcriber thinks on that account it is expedient only to add on this head in general, that *education* and *board* will be as cheap here, as in any ſuch like Academy in Virginia.

And as many an ineſtimable *genius*, perhaps little inferior to a *Locke*, or a *Newton*, are irreparably loſt to the world, and periſh like precious gems and diamonds unextracted from their native ore, who, had they not been *buried* by *poverty* in the *vale* of *obſcurity*, but been reared by the genial hand of *charity*, and matured by the transforming energy of ſcience, would have been lights in the *church* or pillars in the *ſtate*, it is therefore propoſed, that all the nett *profits* of the Academy which might ariſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be a conſecrated fund, for the education of *four pious promiſing* youth, which may be found in any part of this extenſive colony. And to prevent juſt cenſure, a ſtrict account will be honeſtly kept thereof, as alſo of *all the benefactions*, and the *names of the benefactors*, who may at any time contribute *any thing* to the *Academy*, or to the noble and generous purpoſe of educating *promiſing youth*, which *accounts* ſhall be annually inſpected and audited by ſome of the principal *Magiſtrates* in the county, and, together with the *benefactions*, be publiſhed for the ſatisfaction of the public, *in perpetuam rei memoriam*.

Should this *infant charity*, nurſed by ſome munificent hand of liberality, ever grow ſufficient to ſave, for, thoſe wretched *wrecks* of human nature, the *future immortals of the wilderneſs*, would partake of a full proportion of it: And all endeavours would be chearfully uſed to *civilize* and *chriſtianize* the *poor Indians*; which, as many of them are our near neighbours, it would be good *policy* to do, as it would tend more firmly to attach and cement them to *our intereſt*, and prevent the frightful horrors of their barbarous hoſtilities, which, in the late war, deluged our *frontiers* with crimſon ſeas of human blood: While it would be exerciſing, at the ſame time, the moſt *noble chriſtian benevolence*, and perhaps might be bleſt as the happy means of transforming ſome deathleſs *ſavages* into human creatures, and real chriſtians. How inſignificant is *Alexander's vaunted glory* of all the *celebrated conquerors* of the world, compared with the *ſingle acquiſition* of reducing one *vaſſal of ſin*, and *ſlave* of *Satan*, to the "obedience of the chriſtian faith," and transforming him into a *trophy* of *grace*, and a *triumph* of *redeeming love*? Such an atchievement the ſubſcriber *covets* more than all the *boaſted* exploits that *fame* hath *trumpeted* "from *Alexander* to the madman of *Sweden*." The execution of ſuch *philanthropy* would be doubly agreeable, as the *ſubſcriber*, in younger life, refuſed the *office* of TUTOR, in one of the *firſt colleges* in *America*, that he might have the *honour* of being a *tutor* to the "INDIAN CHARITY ACADEMY, under the Reverend and worthy Dr. *Wheelock*, in *New-England*; and he fully determined to have ſpent his *life* and *fortune* as a *miſſionary* among *the heathen*.

But an extenſive and general alarm, ſoon after the *ſubſcriber's* arrival among the *Iroquois* or *Five Nations*, compelled him to retreat, and the immediate irruption of the late *Indian war* prevented his return ſo long, that his naturally feeble *conſtitution*, impaired by ſtudy, and an *itinerant life* among *white heathen*, is now ſo enfeebled and enervated, as excludes all proſpect of the honour and pleaſure of ſuch a glorious miſſion. Though the ſubſcriber would rather be the *poor*, *half-ſtarved*, but truly *apoſtolic*, SAMUEL KIRTLAND, of *Oneida*, the *living* and *greateſt Apoſtle* of the *Gentiles America* ever produced, than be the rich, luxurious, plump, ſtall-fed *Biſhop* of *Toledo*, with his *fat living* of *an hundred thouſand* per annum.

And as the ſubſcriber has ſtill the honour of being an unworthy *miſſionary*, from the *Royally incorporated*, and honourable *ſociety* in *Scotland*, "*for propagating chriſtian knowledge*," he would think himſelf ſupremely happy in an opportunity of teſtifying his zeal to thoſe periſhing immortals in the wilderneſs, in his valetudinarian retirement, ſince the various languors of a broken conſtitution, will not admit of his making excurſions to the habitations of cruelty, among the ſavage tribes: For whoſe immortal intereſt, *living* and *dying*, he would chearfully conſecrate a reaſonable proportion of a moderate competent fortune. As there are ſo many *Indians* in the vicinity of this colony, it is preſumed *Indian youth* might be eaſily obtained, and cheaply educated; although the ſubſcriber hath known more than *twenty Indians* at a time in the venerable Dr. *Wheelock's Academy*, notwithſtanding it is ſo much more difficult and expenſive to perſuade the *Indians* to ſend their children that *diſtance*, than it would be to bring and educate them here, where they might be often viſited by the *Indians* in their frequent excurſions to Williamſburg.

(To be continued)

January 15, 1770.

WHEREAS I have ſome time ſince purchaſed a tract of land of WILLIAM M^c MAHON, and have executed two bonds to him, for the payment of part of the conſideration agreed on between us, viz. One bond for the payment of FIFTY POUNDS, payable the 15th day of *March*, in the year 1769, the other for the payment of SEVENTY POUNDS, payable on the 10th day of *September*, in the year aforeſaid. And whereas I have ſince paid off thoſe bonds, and neglected to take them up, by which it may happen that the ſaid M^c MAHON may injure ſome innocent perſon, by aſſigning over the ſaid bonds for a valuable conſideration: In order to prevent which, I hereby give notice to all perſons not to accept of any aſſignment of either, as I owe no part of the ſaid bonds.

HENRY HETH.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Eſſex* county, an apprentice lad, named HENRY MINOR, about 16 years old, 4 feet 10 inches high, and well made, full faced, very freckled, and red hair, which he wears ſhort. He had on an old bearſkin coat with pewter buttons on it, and oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers. Some time this fall he was taken up in *Caroline*, but made his eſcape. Whoever will take him up and convey him to me, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward.

RICHARD HOLT, jun.

HAMPTON, *March* 1, 1770.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *the 20th inſtant, at the ſubſcriber's,*

THE perſonal eſtate of *John Ridlehurſt*, deceaſed, conſiſting of one Negro woman, ſome horſes, houſhold and kitchen furniture. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving good bond and ſecurity. Thoſe perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or ſuits will be brought without further notice; and all perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to make them known, to

FRANCIS RIDLEHURST, Adminiſtrator.

DUMFRIES, *Feb.* 20, 1770.

WANTED, *on charter for* DUBLIN,

A VESSEL of about ſixteen hundred barrels of flour.

THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

SUFFOLK, *February* 25, 1770.

To be SOLD *at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 22*d of* March, *being the court day of* Elizabeth City *county,*

THE plantation on *Hampton* river whereon Col. *George Walker* lately lived, containing about 200 acres. The improvements, value of the timbers and advantages of its ſituation, are ſo well known to thoſe who are likely to become purchaſers, that it is unneceſſary for me to deſcribe them. One half the purchaſe money to be paid on making a title, the other half in twelve months from the day of ſale, giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to BENJAMIN CROOKER.

LOUISA, *Feb.* 26, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber's LOTTERY will be drawn the 28th of *April* next, at *Louiſa* court-houſe.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have not already paid, are deſired to pay for their tickets that day, or give bond to carry intereſt from the date.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

FAUQUIER county, *February* 20, 1770.

HIS Excellency NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, Governor General of this his Majeſty's colony of *Virginia*, having been pleaſed to appoint me Adjutant of the frontier diſtrict, the remoteneſs of the counties obliges me to take this method, to notify to the ſeveral county Lieutenants my intention of attending their general muſters the enſuing ſpring: They will therefore pleaſe to appoint them reſpectively, at the different Courthouſes, on the days following, viz. *Frederick*, on the firſt *Monday* in *April*, *Hampſhire*, on the firſt *Thurſday*, *Auguſta*, on the ſecond *Monday*, *Albemarle*, on the ſecond *Thurſday*, *Amherſt*, on the ſecond *Saturday*, *Buckingham*, on the third *Monday*, *Bedford*, on the third *Thurſday*, *Pittſylvania*, on the fourth *Monday*, *Halifax*, on the fourth *Thurſday*, *Mecklenburg*, on the fifth *Monday*, *Lunenburg*, on the firſt *Thurſday* in *May*, and *Charlotte*, on the firſt *Monday*; in which, they will greatly oblige their moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

THOMAS BULLITT.

WILLIAMSBURG, 7th of *March*, 1770.

ONE *James Ranſone*, of *Glouceſter*, the 23d of *November*, 1670, demiſed 50 acres of land, which are now in my poſſeſſion, to *Abraham Savey* and *Sarah* his wife, for 99 years; and covenanted that he, or his heirs, &c. at the expiration of that time, would make another leaſe, for the like term, to the leſſees, or their heirs, &c. they paying 100 lbs. of tobacco. I long ago purchaſed the right of the leſſees, and ever ſince the expiration of the former term have been, and now am ready to take another leaſe, and pay the tobacco. But I cannot diſcover who is the perſon entitled to the reverſion. If he inclines to ſell his reverſion, I am willing to buy it for what it is worth.

G. WYTHE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE brig LITTLE BENJAMIN, about 110 tons burthen, double decked, has made but two voyages, is extremely well built, and completely fitted. Credit will be given until the 10th day of *December* next, on giving bond with good ſecurity to

BEN: HARRISON.

By order of Norfolk *borough court, will be ſold, on* Thurſday *the* 22*d inſtant, for ready money,*

TWO Negro men named *Edinburg* and *Aberdeen*, the property of *Benjamin Bannerman*, to ſatisfy a judgment obtained by *Margaret Bannerman* his wife, in the ſaid court, unleſs any perſon or perſons, having any right or title to the ſaid two ſlaves, do appear at the next court to be held for the ſaid borough, on *Monday* the 19th inſtant, and claim the ſame.

THOMAS VEAL,
JAMES MARSDEN,
HUMPHREY ROBERTS,
AMOS ETHERIDGE,
ROBERT SHEDDEN,
} Comm^rs.

February 26, 1770

THE creditors of Col. *William Taliaferro*, of the county of *Orange*, are deſired to meet at the houſe of Mr. *George Weedon*, in the town of *Fredericksburg*, on *Tueſday* the 3d day of *April* next, and to come prepared to ſettle their reſpective demands againſt the ſaid *Taliaferro*'s eſtate. All thoſe who have not accepted of the propoſals made by the truſtees in behalf of the ſaid *Taliaferro*, are to take notice, that unleſs they come in by the time ſtipulated, and agree to the terms propoſed, they well be excluded the benefit of the ſaid truſt.

JOSEPH JONES,
FRANCIS TALIAFERRO,
JOHN TALIAFERRO.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD tract of Tobacco Land, lying on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, in *Mecklenburg* county, containing 400 acres. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Brunſwick* county.

MICHAEL WALL.

N. B. The land may be ſeen by applying to WILLIAM SIGEMOUR, who lives near the ſame.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber about the 10th of *January* laſt, on the road from *Botetourt* county to *Warwick*, a black horſe, about 15 hands high, branded on the off buttock and ſhoulder R B; he is a natural pacer, and is much rubbed with waggon gear. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to Mr. *Chandler Moſeley*, in *Cumberland* county, or to the ſubſcriber, in *Botetourt* county, near *Evans*'s mill, ſhall receive 5l. reward. 3 WILLIAM COX.

RICHLAND, *Stafford* county, *Feb.* 21, 1770.

A GENTLEMAN who is well acquainted with book-keeping, that writes a good hand, and comes well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the fubfcriber immediately.

WILLIAM BRENT.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the 9th day of* April, *at the* Poplar Quarter, *in the County of* Stafford, *about* 12 *miles above* Falmouth,

THIRTY-FIVE lots of LAND, containing from 150 to 200 acres each, under leafes. The rents from ten to five pounds. Alfo ten unimproved lots of 250 acres each. Credit will be given to the 1ft day of *April*, 1771, giving bond and good fecurity.

On *Wednefday* the 11th of *April*, will be fold on the fame terms, at *Grimett*'s ordinary, in the county of *Fauquier*, nine lots, containing from 100 to 150 acres, lying on *Red Oak* run.

And at the *Fredericksburg June* fair, will alfo be fold, two lots of land under the tenure of the late *George Gray*, lying on the *Horfepen* run, in *Culpeper*.

On the above terms will be fold, at *Hart*'s ordinary, about fix miles above the falls, 1100 acres of land, in lots of 100 acres, lying on *Rappahannock* river, about 12 miles above *Falmouth*, commonly called *Richland*, on the 2d day of *May*. Alfo on the 10th day of *May*, it being *Caroline* court day, a compleat new mill, on a ftream that never was known to fail in the drieft feafon; fhe was finifhed at Chriftmas, about 5 miles from *Port Royal*, and convenient to as fine a grain country as is perhaps to be met with.

JOSEPH JONES,
JOHN SKINKER.

To be SOLD, *on the 3d day of* May, *at* King George *court-houfe*,

TWO thoufand acres of LAND, known by the name of *Nanzattico*, lying on *Rappahannock* river; the fituation and foil equal to any land in the *Northern Neck*, the greateft part of the land being extremely level, with fine fifheries, both for fummer and winter fifh, of which great profit may be made. There is a large proportion of meadow land, of the firft kind. The creeks abound with wild fowl of all forts. The land will be laid off in lots of 200 acres, with a convenient landing to each lot. Credit will be given for one half the purchafe money till *December*, 1770, and the remainder till *April*, 1771. The land to be entered on next fall, bond with good fecurity being given to

JOSEPH JONES, and
JOHN SKINKER.

I HOPE all perfons (on perufing the above advertifement) that are indebted to me will think themfelves in honour bound to pay off their refpective balances, which, had they done according to their bonds, would never have appeared, as I had propofed to have reftrved this eftate; but by their failing to comply, am now compelled to make fale of. No further notice nor indulgence will be given by

CHARLES CARTER.

To be SOLD *to the higheft bidder, on* Monday *the 19th day of* March *next, at* York *court*,

A TRACT of land containing 262 acres, lying within 3 miles of *York* town, having on the high land great abundance of fire wood, and plenty of oak and gum timber for rails and building; there is a fwamp running through it which will afford 15 or 20 acres of fine meadow land, that is alfo well ftock'd with afh wood for firing or timber, and there is only about 20 acres of the land cleared. One half of the purchafe money to be paid down, and credit given for the other half until *October* next, on giving bond and approved fecurity. At the fame time is to be fold two lots in *York* town, joining the lot where Mr. *Edward Cary* lately lived, either for ready money or credit, as fhall be agreed on at the time of fale.

LAWRENCE SMITH.

THE executors of Colonel *Carter*, late of *Cleve*, hereby defire to give notice, that the lands upon *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, in the counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, appertaining to that Gentleman's eftate, will be expofed to fale, on *Tuefday* the 15th day of *May* next, to the higheft bidders, for ready money, feveral lots into which thofe lands will be laid off. Their value and convenience have been fufficiently fet forth in a former advertifement, for that purpofe. And it is prefumed every perfon intending to purchafe, has long before this time made himfelf fufficiently acquainted with their goodnefs. They contain upwards of 12000 acres.

The fale to begin at Capt. *George Neill*'s, in the county of *Fauquier*, and continue until all the lots are fold.

To be SOLD *at* Farley's *ordinary, in* Amelia *county, near the court-houfe, on* Friday *the 23d of* March,

ONE HUNDRED choice *Virginia* born

SLAVES.

AS I have already made three fales out of my flaves, and thefe are the whole of the reliduc, I am confident that there never was fo fine a parcel of flaves offered for fale at any one time. Credit will be given till the 1ft day of *May*, 1771, with intereft from the date if not paid punctually. The bonds are to be made payable to my truftees, and the fale conducted by *John Hankins*.

THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Five *per cent.* will be difcounted for ready cafh, and good merchants notes, payable at the *April* court, taken as fuch.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the 6th of* April *next, at* Northumberland *court houfe*,

THE noted and well timbered tract or parcel of LAND lying in faid county, on *Can* river banks, containing by patent 400 acres, tho' eftimated at 600, the patent being antient. Its quality equal to moft lands, and agreeably fituated; fifh, fowl, and oyfters in abundance, at but little pains. Any perfon inclinable to purchafe the fame, are defired to apply to Capt. *Spencer M. Ball*, in faid county, or the fubfcriber in *Fauquier* county, who will treat for the fame privately, any reafonable time before the day, and if fold before, will be advertifed immediately in the Gazette. The land will be fhewn to any perfon by Mr. *Spencer M. Ball*, Mr. *James Ball*, or others. Terms to be agreed on at the day of fale.

WILLIAM BALL.

MOUNT VERNON, *Fairfax* county, *Dec.* 16.

HIS Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and confent of his Majefty's Council, having been pleafed to grant 200,000 acres of land on the *Great Kanhaway*, &c. to the officers and foldiers who embarked in the fervice of this colony, agreeable to a proclamation iffued the 19th of *February*, 1754 (by the Hon. *Robert Dinwiddie*, Efq; then Lieutenant Governor). And having moreover been pleafed to require, that I fhould receive the feveral and refpective claims of every perfon who engaged in the fervice aforefaid, before the battle of the *Meadows*, in 1754, I do hereby give this public notice thereof, requefting that every officer and foldier, or their reprefentatives, will exhibit their refpective claims to a fhare of thefe lands, properly atteited to me, before the 10th day of *October* next enfuing, in order that the whole may be laid before his Lordfhip and Council, and finally adjufted. And to the intent that no unneceffary application may be made, it is hereby fignified, that no perfon who entered into the fervice of this colony after the faid battle of the *Meadows* (which concluded the campaign of 1754) is intitled to any part of thefe 200,000 acres of land, as they were given to the firft adventurers, under the proclamation aforefaid.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To be LET for a term of years,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, fifty feet long, two ſtory high, with three lots, and every convenient outhouſes fit for a family: It being the houſes and lots where Dr. *William Wills*, late of *Richmond* town, deceaſed, lived, with the liberty of cutting fire wood for the uſe of the ſaid houſes. The terms to be known by applying to

THOMAS PROSSER, and
TURNER SOUTHALL, } Exrs.

On the 20th day of March *next, (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) will be* SOLD *on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,*

THE ſubſcriber's PLANTATION in *New-Kent* county, two miles above the Long Bridge, 10 from good wareh[illegible] on *York* and *James Rivers*, 14 from *Newcaſtle*, 18 from *Richmond*, and 8 from Mr. *Holt*'s forge. It contains about 500 acres of level land, 200 of which are excellent low grounds, proper for wheat, tobacco, or meadow; great part of the remainder is fine tobacco, the reſt very good corn land, and the uncleared ground abounds with large white and red oaks, cypreſs and aſh. There is alſo on it a good ſituation for a mill, with a pretty good ſtream of water, which might be made ſufficient for the whole ſummer at a ſmall expence, by letting a neighbouring run into it. The buildings, which have been finiſhed within four years, conſiſt of a handſome and commodious dwelling houſe, with its offices, an overſeer's houſe, and ſeveral large framed barns and tobacco houſes. The plantation is now in excellent order for cropping, as there is a large opening under very good fences, and the ground is freſh. At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, the ſlaves, horſes, cattle, hogs, tools, and furniture. Credit will be allowed for all ſums exceeding FIVE POUNDS, until the 25th day of *October* next, upon bond and good ſecurity, and 5 *per cent.* diſcount for ready money. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe the land may be ſhewn it any time before the day of ſale, by

PETER RUSSELL.

N. B. Having been informed that many perſons have been hitherto prevented from purchaſing this plantation, by a malicious report that *I had won it at play* of Col. *Burwell Baſſett*, I think it requiſite to aſſure the public, that the ſaid report is a moſt groundleſs calumny, as I never had any gaming tranſactions with that Gentleman, of whom I make no doubt he will ſufficiently ſatisfy whoever will take the trouble of aſking him. Nor is it under any incumbrance whatſoever. P. R.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 29, 1769.

Lately imported by the ſubſcriber from LONDON,

A VERY large cargo of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, which are to be ſold at his ſtore for ready caſh, good *London* bills of exchange, or ſhort credit; the purchaſer in the latter way giving bond with good ſecurity, if required—The above goods were bought on the beſt terms, and for ready money, and will be ſold at a moderate advance, in aſſortments or otherwiſe, as may be moſt agreeable to the purchaſer.

LEGH MASTER.

☞ *The committee of Merchants of this city, having fully conſidered all the papers and evidence relative to the purchaſe and importation of thoſe* GOODS, *were quite ſatisfied that nothing had been done contrary to the true ſpirit and intention of the articles of the aſſociation of this province, unanimouſly conſented to their being landed and diſpoſed of as the owner ſhould think proper.*

N. B. He has brought over a new faſhionable POST COACH with a box to take off, and a pair of harneſs, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, having no occaſion for it.

WERE committed to *Frederick* county gaol, two *Maryland* ſervants, named THOMAS DOYL and JOHN SMITH. The ſaid *Smith* has owned himſelf to be a blackſmith, and that he belongs to Doctor *George Stewart*, in *Annapolis*. The aforeſaid *Doyl* is a well ſet man, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſays he is a ſailor, and came from *New-York*, where he run away from his ſhip. Their owners are deſired to pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN LYNE, Gaoler

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being carefully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe.

HENRY STEVENSON.

MIDDLESEX, *Shooter's Hill*, Feb. 8, 1770.

THERE is on my plantation a Negro man named ANTHONY, that was bought by Mr. *Richard Hayes* laſt *December*, at Mr. *John Smith*'s ſale, in *New Kent*, and informs me that he has abſconded from his maſter in *Lunenburg*. I take this method of informing him that I ſhall keep him until he is ſent for, and will then deliver him on paying the expence of this advertiſement.

tf. AUGUSTINE SMITH.

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 3. 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 13th of *November* laſt, a Negro fellow named BRISTOL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, thick lipped, has loſt ſome of his fore teeth, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, ſome *French* and *Spaniſh*. He was ſeen laſt month at *Richmond*, calling himſelf *Tom*, paſſing for a freeman, and may go out of the country as ſuch. Any perſon who will ſecure him, ſo that I can get him, ſhall be paid Forty Shillings more than the law allows; and all maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the country, as he may impoſe on them by ſaying he is free

tf. MAXIMILIAN CALVERT.

N. B. He hath been taken twice, and broke gaol in *Richmond* and *Fredericksburg*; if taken again the gaoler is deſired to well iron him.

TAKEN up about 3 miles from *Southampton* court houſe, a ſmall black horſe, about 8 years old, 4 feet 1 inch high, and branded on the near buttock P. Alſo a bay mare, 4 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, much inclined to pace, neither docked nor branded. They are poſted and appraiſed, the horſe to 2l. 15s. and the mare to 7l.

HENRY TAYLOR.

TAKEN up on *Turnip Creek*, a large dark brindled (or brown) ſteer, appears to be about 5 years old, has ſome white in his face, a blemiſh in his right eye, and the lower part of his tail is white; his mark, as near as can be diſcovered, is a crop and underkeel in the left ear, and a crop in the right ear, with a piece taken from underneath the ſame. He appears to have run a bull about three years, and is ſhy. Appraiſed to 2l. 5s.

WILLIAM ORGAN.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by W. RIND.